

Through the politeness of Mr. Barstow, says the Natchitoches Chronicle of the 17th ult., the agent of the government for conducting the late Choctaw emigration from Mississippi to the West, we are permitted to publish the following extracts from the journal of W. R. Douglas, giving an account of the execution of a young Choctaw, according to the law of that race. It appears that on the arrival of the emigration at Bond's store, in Arkansas, the Indians procured whiskey in spite of the previous promises of the proprietors not to sell them any, and in spite of the warm remonstrances of the government agents. The consequence was disorder and fighting among many of the Indians. While the brother of Ty-ah, and another Indian were engaged in a fight, he came up to the rescue of his brother, and gave the other Indian a blow which produced death. Blood for blood is the stern law of the savage race; and, without a murmur, he submitted to the fate awarded to him by his judges. The murder was perpetrated on the 15th of March:

[Extract from the Journal.]

MARCH 17.—This night was the time selected for the execution of the Indian who had committed the murder at Bond's store. The friends of the deceased had demanded his blood, and their savage law was ready to give it. From the night of the 15th, to that of the 17th, Ty-ah had ample time and opportunity to have escaped; for no guard was placed over him—his movements were not even watched; his enemies knew too well the influence of an early education that robs death of its terrors, and inculcates a chivalry which is now almost extinct among the pale faces. Ty-ah would not escape; but resolute and firm, he stood his ground. The family from which he sprung were never to lose chaste by a dastardly escape from a punishment which he was taught to believe just.

At the earnest solicitations of those in attendance, who represented that it would be in violation of the laws of the State through which they were travelling, they agreed to postpone the execution until the two divisions should be united. Ty-ah was present during this conversation, and I watched him closely; he conducted himself like a Roman; he discovered not the symptom of fear, not the quivering of a muscle; his eye was endowed with a fierceness of lustre, which I had never seen before, and the tones of his voice, as he expressed his willingness to die there if he wished it, possessed, in an eminent degree, that fullness and melody so characteristic in his race. His firmness and noble bearing, of that trying time, produced reflections in my own mind, anything but favorable to that race which stands first among the human species. A white man, surrounded by similar circumstances, would have thought only of his personal safety; no desire to make reparation for a wrong; no regard for the honor of his family would have influenced him; his education would have prompted him to steal the fleetest horse in the camp, and in thirty-six hours, Texas would have had another inhabitant.

On the 18th, the Division united at Miller's Bluff on the Ouachita. On the 19th, the Indians held a council and determined that Ty-ah should die. He will be shot to-morrow. Our detention at this point has forced us to become unwilling spectators of the most tragical scene either of us ever witnessed. The mournful death-struggle and the savage war-whoop informed us that Ty-ah's moments were numbered.

Dressed with more than usual elegance, after the peculiar fashion of his race, and surrounded by his friends, he approaches the place selected, and throws himself full length upon the earth, that the measure of his future home might be taken. The grave was completed: the sun was high in the heavens, and the stern decree of the council must be enforced. Ty-ah is dead, and he died the death of the brave! Unfading he looked death in the face. With a strong yell of defiance to his enemies, and the kind word of parting to his friends, he walked firmly up to the brink of that grave in which his remains were to be shortly entombed. He uttered no complaint of the savage law which had condemned him; he made no reproaches against the more savage judges that had enforced that law, but with a composure which could only be inculcated by the stern religion of their fathers, he bared his bosom, and from the unerring rifle of his deadly foe, received the shot that he believed was to send him forth upon the happy hunting-grounds promised him by the great and good Spirit of his race. The report of the rifle was instantly followed by the wild, unearthly shrieks of his wife and kindred. They threw themselves upon his body, and began that plaintive wailing, peculiar to that people, in a manner that drew tears from every eye.

They buried him as became a warrior, with rifle and pouch by his side. In death he was arrayed in the same fanciful garb which in life had so graced his manly form.

His grave is now filled up—the blood-thirsty law of his race is satisfied—the kindred of Can-no-antum-be have had their revenge! Ty-ah has preserved the honor of his family, and how the stillness of the night is interrupted only by the wailing of his wife, his children, and his aged mother.

HIT AT ROASTING PUBLISHERS.

Punch makes a very fair hit some of his contemporaries in the following:

"The Punch has fifteen hundred first rate writers constantly employed upon it. They are paid at an enormous rate, and are kept in stables or cages near the printing office during the day time, but at night they are driven into the suburbs. Each of the principal contributors has four pounds a week, (£2,000 a year), and as much more as he can consume, gratis. The chief artists are on the same footing. There is an enormous corpse of small jokers, at salaries averaging about three hundred a year each; but they are obliged to act as a sort of joke police, constantly on the look-out to take up any ferocious looking subject they meet with, and bring it to be dealt with by one or other of the principal contributors. The merely mechanical part of the arrangement is also exceedingly costly. There are several hundred compositors, who relieve each other constantly as they successively boil over with indignation, or are convulsed with laughter at the manuscripts they are putting in type. There are several boys at the engine, to prevent the chases from splitting their sides, which they have been known to do, with an unusually high caricature of article. But the hardest work of all is performed by the publisher, who sometimes sinks down in a state of exhaustion, and is always wrapped up in blankets and carried away from the office after the exertion of having taken in the money on the day of publishing."

A method is said to have been discovered in England, whereby wood can be rendered as hard and durable as iron or stone; and it is further asserted that the wooden rails, thus prepared, have been successfully substituted for the iron rails in common use. The cost of heavy iron rails, of the most approved kind, is said to be in England not far from 7000 per mile; rails made by the new method it is stated can be laid down for \$400 per mile.

The annual report of the Patent office, for the last year, makes mention of the discovery as one likely to be of vast importance to this country. The wooden rails have been used on the Dover Railroad, and others laid down at Vauxhall, for experiment, have endured a year's travel without any perceptible injury. The process of preparing the timber is simply this:—

The pieces, after having been fitted by the carpenter and joined for their places, are introduced into an immense iron cylinder, which is then exhausted by an air pump. A solution of the sulphate of iron is then ejected, which immediately enters into the exhausted pores of the wood. The wood is then withdrawn, and placed again in a similar vacuum, in a solution of muriate of lime, which coming into contact with the sulphate of iron within the wood, decomposes it, and forms an insoluble sulphate of lime, gypsum, within the wood; and the muriate of iron, the other new compound, goes about its business. So the wood becomes thoroughly impregnated with stone as hard as a rock, and yet it is as tough as it was before.—*Balt. Pat.*

Kissing Parties.—Under this caption a correspondent of the Piscataquis Farmer discourses as follows:—

"There is an old saying that every generation grows weaker and wiser; which means, I suppose, that each generation is weaker and wiser than the one which preceded it. However true this may have been in ancient times we must conclude it false from the aspect of things at the present day, and maintain that the progression is in the strength and folly. To convince ourselves of this, we have only to attend a few of the kissing parties so much in vogue in these times, which the various plays and diversions are esteemed in exact proportion to the occasion or excuse they afford the sexes of kissing each other. The participants in these sports must certainly possess nerves both strong and obtuse or they could not perform and undergo the incessant repetition for hours of such insipid and disgusting ceremonies without absolute nausea. Neither a high order of intellect, nor a refined taste can be ascribed to those who can find, and indeed wish to find, no better or more rational amusement than is afforded by these K. P. gatherings; the sum, substance, and sum of which is, *kiss him, kiss her, kiss them, kiss us.* Of the influence, mental, moral and physical, which such scenes exert upon the young of both sexes, I leave those more immediately interested than myself to judge, and to philanthropists and conservators of public good I submit the task of contriving some more rational and less pernicious system of diversion."

Singular Instance of Turkish Etiquette.—The following circumstances may be mentioned in proof of the rigid severity of the law which forbids men to look upon the unveiled faces of women, or even to enter the harem of their nearest connections. Emin Bey, colonel of engineers, and Dervish Effendi, professor of natural philosophy at Galata Serai, both studied in Europe and principally in England, where they laid the foundation for those acquirements that will probably raise them to high distinction in their respective departments. These two young men married two sisters, both girls of good education, daughters of the Hekim Bashi. The two husbands were being over rich, and their young wives not having any immediate dowry, the brothers-in-law determined to inhabit the same house and to share expenses. This proposition being agreed to by the families, a good house was selected, containing two commodious suites of apartments.

Here the two couples settled themselves and placed their establishment under the superintendence of the professor's widowed mother. Now, it might be supposed that two such near connections, living under the same roof, united purses, and having almost all interests in common, would join together in domestic society, and form as it were one family. But this is not the case. The two sisters inhabit the same sitting room in the harem, and the two men divide the same apartment in the saloon; but each wife has her distinct chamber, into which the husband of the other never enters, so that Dervish Effendi has never set eyes on the unveiled face of his sister-in-law, and Emin Bey has never looked upon the uncovered features of his brother-in-law's wife. Thus the two ladies are as complete strangers to their respective brothers-in-law as if they were living under distinct roofs.

Domestic Manners of the Turks in 1814.

THE MARKETS.

CHARLESTON MARKET—June 7.

Cotton.—The receipts since our last are 4413 bales, and the aggregate sales in the same time reach 6300 bales, as follows:—38 at 51; 297 at 51; 225 at 51; 635 at 51; 414 at 51; 344 at 61; 60 at 61; 945 at 61; 228 at 61; 301 at 61; 716 at 61; 111 at 61; 916; 938 at 61; 596 at 61; and 337 bales at 7c. Since the receipt of the European intelligence, several lots of Sea Island, in at about 200 bales, which have been sold at prices ranging from 15 to 37c. per lb., and a few bags stained do. at 11c.

Rice.—Our Rice market has been rather quiet throughout the week just closed, but the current rates of the previous week have been fully sustained. Purchasers have taken about 700 tierces, at prices ranging from 37-16 to 33; and some 80 tierces from 34 to 33 1/2 cwt. Received since our last 932 tes.

Rough Rice.—The receipts of Rough Rice, since our last report, reach 13,000 bushels, and the transactions in the same time are as follows:—3000 bushels at 83; 2600 at 94c. per bushel; and 2300 bushels on terms not made public.

Grain.—The receipts of Corn during the week have been very light—say 4000 bushels from North Carolina, which changed hands at prices within the range of our quotations, (43-48c.) About 1800 bushels Virginia Oats, mentioned in the receipts of the previous week, were taken by a dealer, at 29c., cash; and 5000 bushels, received since our last, brought 28c. per bushel. The stock of Peas is very limited, which has enabled sellers to obtain our quotations for some 1200 bushels. Near 400 bundles North River Hay have been received and sold within quoted prices, to which we would refer for the state of the market.

Bacon.—There is comparatively nothing doing in this article, and to force sales holders would be compelled to submit to a decline. We would refer to our quotations for the state of the market, but would remark that one of two small lots prime Sides have been sold at 73c. per lb.

Lard.—Several hundred kegs rather inferior, or Western sold at 83c., and some 600 kegs prime within the vicinity of our quotations.

Extracts Courier Price Current.

FAYETTEVILLE MARKET—June 7.

Cotton.—There has been but few sales of the article in this market during the week, and at prices ranging from 5 to 5 1/2c. All other kinds of produce remarkably scarce with us. Flour \$5 to \$5 1/2. Corn 70 to 75. Bacon 7 1/2 to 8c. No domestic liquors offering. The remarkable dryness of the season prevents us from having much trade.

North Carolinian.

NEW YORK MARKET June 7.
Turpentine, Wilmington, soft 2 75 a 3 25
" " " " 2 75 a 3 25
Washington and Newbern, 3 00 a 3 25
Rosin, 55 a 70
Spirits Turpentine, gall. 40 a 42
Tar, 1 87 1/2 a 2 25
Rice, 3 12 1/2 a 4 00
Cotton 5 a 9 1/2

Cotton.—The demand for this article has been active, and the tendency of prices since our last has been upward. The market closes with considerable firmness at an advance of 1/4 and in some instances of 1/2 of a cent on the rates current previous to the arrival of the Great Western. The sales are 7350 bales.

Naval Stores.—In Turpentine, we have only to report small sales of Newbern, (old crop) as received, at \$3 25 per barrel, the former price. The arrivals are very light, and the demand corresponding. Spirits Turpentine sells in small lots, at previous rates. We notice sales of 100 bbls. Roany Tar, for shipment, at \$2 25; and 1000 do. North County Rosin, 55c., delivered at Brooklyn.

Rice.—Holders are firm at our quotations, which are not varied. The transactions have been limited, owing to present high rates, and the sales of the week reach only 346 tes. and 152 bbls. at \$3 75 a \$3 87 1/2, with a few bbls. prime at \$4, cash.

MARRIED.

In this town, on Sunday evening, the 2d inst., by the Rev. Whiteford Smith, Mr. Thomas A. Cook, of Baltimore, to Miss Charlotte Coe, of New York.

In the vicinity of Fayetteville, on the 5th inst., by the Rev. H. M. Durant, Mr. John D. Callis, to Miss Sarah Mitchell, daughter of Mr. William Mitchell.

In Raleigh, on the 3d instant, by the Rev. J. J. Finch, David Murphy, Esq., of Sampson county, to Miss Julia A. youngest daughter of Wesley Whitaker, Esq.

DIED.

At Federal Point, New Hanover county, on the 4th inst. Mr. Joseph Newton, in the 82d year of his age, of dropsy in the chest; for the last 4 years of his life, he has been the subject of lingering disease, which he bore with great patience, resignation, and fortitude, nor was he, at any time during his affliction, heard to murmur or repine at this dispensation of Providence.

In the death of Mr. N., his relations, and all by whom he was known, have sustained an affliction and melancholy loss which will never be repaired. He was a kind husband and an affectionate father, a good master, a kind and obliging neighbor. Much more might be said of this good man, but suffice it to say, he lived beloved and died lamented.

He left two sons and three daughters, with a number of other relatives and friends to mourn their irreparable loss; but they sorrow not as those without hope, for they have not a doubt but their loss is his eternal gain.

Rejoice for a brother deceased,
Our loss is his infinite gain,
A soul out of prison released,
And freed from its bodily chain.

In Newbern, on the 1st inst., Mrs. Julia Ann Bucklin, wife of Capt. William Bucklin, in the 24th year of her age.

In Cumberland county, on the 5th inst., Mrs. Jane McCrummen, wife of Mr. Roderick McCrummen.

In Anson county, Wm. German, a soldier of the Revolution, in the 87th year of his age.

WARRING LIST.

PORT OF WILMINGTON.

June 7—schr Walter Merchant, Deming, Charleston, to E. Dickinson.

schr Madison, Kellar, New Orleans, via Charleston, to Barry & Bryant.

12—schr Jno D Jones, New York, (lies yet at Quarantine,) to R. W. Brown.

June 7—schr Triumph, Murray, Boston, by Russell & Gannell.

9—brig Baltic, Moulton, Boston, by E. Dickinson.

10—brig David Duffie, Williams, Philadelphia, (left Quarantine ground, in ballast,) by G. W. Davis.

brig N. F. Frothingham, Beardsley, Havana, by G. W. Davis.

schr Fair Lady, Barlow, St Thomas, by Barry & Bryant.

schr H Westcott, Vann, Philadelphia, by C. D. Ellis & Co.

11—schr Walter Merchant, Deming, Baltimore, by E. Dickinson.

Swan's Point for Sale.

BEING desirous of changing my business, the ensuing fall, I will sell my plantation on Swan's Point, containing

ONE THOUSAND ACRES OF LAND.

Three or four hundred of which, are enclosed and cleared, the balance well timbered. The plantation is situated, and lies immediately in front of New River bar, commanding a fine view of the Ocean.

The soil is alluvial, the situation pleasant and healthy, as any in the low country. To persons wishing a trading station, it offers inducements rarely to be found in this or any other part of the State. Being equidistant from the towns of Wilmington and Newbern, and from which places, small schooners, of some thirty or forty tons burthen, ply daily; by which, goods may be delivered at the warehouse door, if necessary, and the produce of the country shipped immediately to any of our Northern or Southern markets. There are several fine sites for erecting Steam Mills, and one with pine of the best quality for the lumber trade, and the quantity inexhaustible.

If desirable, I will sell with the place the growing crop, and hire out a number of negroes until the first of January next.

Persons wishing to purchase, are invited to call and view the premises, on or before the 20th of next month, July.

GEORGE H. McMILLAN.

Onslow co., June 13, 1845. 39-6t

\$50 REWARD.

RANAWAY from the subscriber, on the 11th of April, three negro men,

Charles, Billy, & Simon.

CHARLES is a black negro, about 25 years old, 5 feet 8 inches high, has lost several of his front teeth.

Simon is a thick set stout fellow, about 25 yrs. old, and a dark mulatto.

Billy is a black fellow, about 30 years old, 5 feet 11 inches high, a very likely negro.

I will give twenty dollars for the apprehension of Charles, and fifteen dollars apiece for each of the other two.

H. W. BURGWIN.

Shawfield, Brunswick co., June 13, '45. 39-3t

Honorable Retraction.

WHEREAS I have made a charge against Mr. EZRA THOMAS, impeaching his honesty, which might injure his character, and knowing the charge to be unjust and unfounded, I hereby withdraw the accusation, or any words I may have made against the character of Mr. THOMAS.

JAMES H. MILMORE.

June 12, 1845. 39-1t.

NOTICE.

WILL be sold, on Friday, the 18th July, at Kenansville, the following slaves, belonging to the estate of William Pollock, dec'd, viz: BOB, JUDY, CHERRY, and CHILD, which will be sold on a credit of six months by the Administrators for division, the day above written.

R. T. BRADLEY, and E. G. BARDIN, Admrs

June 13, 1845. 39-6t.

EDWARD HEALY.

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in GROCERIES and PROVISIONS.

Hall & Armstrong's Wharf,

Wilmington, N. C.

June 13, 1845. 39-1y

Molasses.

60 HHDS. St. Jago Molasses, in store and for sale by

BARRY & BRYANT.

June 13, 1845. 39-4f

The Columbian Magazine.

1845.

EDITED BY JOHN INMAN AND ROBERT A. WEST.

Prospectus for the Fourth Volume.

THE reception which each succeeding volume of the Columbian Lady's and Gentleman's Magazine has met with, has been so flattering, that the publisher's greeting to his patrons at the commencement of another volume, differs from former salutations, only in the fervency of his acknowledgments of their favors. His is, indeed, a most grateful task, a most agreeable duty. He has to speak of success, and of success alone. From its establishment, in January, 1844, the Columbian Magazine has been favored with patronage perhaps unexampled in the early history of any monthly periodical. Its earliest numbers obtained for it a high reputation, and it has known no reverses, but under a constantly increasing patronage, it has reached a proud position, which it will be the publisher's aim to retain. It is now demonstrated that New York can and will sustain a well-conducted magazine of general literature.

The publisher believes that he rightly estimates the causes of the popularity which his magazine has reached. He did not attempt its establishment without first counting the cost, and he confidently appeals to the former volumes as evidence, that in the embellishments and in all things appertaining to the publisher's province he has not been chary of expenditure. To this liberality on his part he believes he may attribute, in some degree, the extensive patronage and favor that have been awarded to the Columbian. This course he will continue to pursue. In this respect, the Columbian shall continue to outvie all competition. Our engravings and music shall certainly not be surpassed in real merit by those of any other magazine. Our fashion plate will always be authentic.

The publisher was fortunate also in securing the editorial services of a gentleman whose reputation ensured the confidence both of contributors and readers. That gentleman has given abundant evidence of the highest ability to put forth a truly popular magazine. With him, at the commencement of the third volume, was associated, in the editorial charge of the Columbian, a gentleman well qualified by his ability and experience for the successful discharge of that duty. The publisher therefore, has every confidence that what has already been done for the literary value of the magazine, will continue to be done, and that this ground of its popularity will be in no wise diminished.

To the list of those who have furnished articles for the Columbian, the publisher refers with heartfelt satisfaction, as an assurance that no exertions or expense have been spared to secure the best writers.

The following distinguished ladies and gentlemen are among the many whose valuable services have heretofore been enlisted in the enterprise: Mrs. L. H. Schenck, Ann S. Stephens, P. S. Osgood, Mary E. Hewitt, E. O. Smith, E. F. Elliott, M. S. Leonard, James Hall, H. Lightship, Kirkland, L. Maria Child, E. C. Emory, E. R. Steele, A. C. Mowatt, M. A. Erving, James G. Brooks, M. P. Hunt, and C. H. Butler.

Miss Emily E. Chubbuck, Fanny Forester, Mary L. Lawson, Colman, E. H. Dupuy, Augusta Browne, Ellen Darity, R. J. De Grove, F. E. F., "Author of Summer Frolics," Martha Russell, Louise M. Brauer, M. G. Quincy, Cary, Isabel Jocelyn, Mary Florence Noble, Ann Sloman, and Jane C. Hopkins.

Mr. J. K. Paulding, Fitz Greene Halleck, John Neal, H. Hastings Weld, T. S. Arthur, G. Fenno Hoffman, G. W. Kendall, H. S. Schoolcraft, James F. Otis, S. D. Patterson, E. S. Gould, C. Donald McLeod, W. H. Willis, John Burnham, Henry B. Hirst, Isaac F. Sheppard, Wm. Oland Bourne, H. A. Clark, Augustus Snodgrass, Joseph H. Butler, C. Wilkins Eim, E. Farml, M. C. Hill, J. Q. A. Wood, the author of "Time's Doings," Owen G. Warren, B. B. French, B. Porter, James P. Jett, the author of the "Wishes of Druggs," J. Inman, Wm. C. Bryant, Edgar A. Poe, Henry W. Hecber, Park Benjamin, H. T. Tuckerman, Theo. S. Fay, H. P. Gratton, William Cox, M. Hardin Andrews, R. L. Wade, Seth Smith, Rev. Francis C. Woodworth, Joseph Broughton, Walter Whitman, T. B. Road, Rich. G. White, William Russell, Jr., Rev. George A. Noble, Lawrence Labree, Ed. J. Porter, H. Myers, M. E. Wilson, C. McLachlan, A. M. Ide, Jr., J. T. Headley, F. L. Hagadorn, W. Gilman, E. C. Hawley, Jerome A. Maybie, John Brougham, Herman S. Sarani, and Robert A. West.

With the aid of these contributors (of whom it is needless to say one word in commendation) and of numerous others, perhaps equally meritorious if less celebrated, who have promised their support, the publisher flatters himself that, as a literary work, the Columbian need be under no apprehension of being entered.

The publisher enters upon a new volume, therefore, with expectations of increased patronage. He has every reason for indulging such expectations. Increased exertions will be made to deserve it in each department of the work. Arrangements are already made for a series of superb engravings and line engravings—music most sweet, is in preparation—literary articles of superior merit are already bespoke—critical notices of every new publication will be given in each number—and the present volume of the Columbian shall evince the publisher's grateful appreciation of the public favor already shown him. The heavy postage tax, so injurious to the mail distribution of periodicals, is removed, and the postage per copy of this magazine will in future be only 4 1/2 cents to any part of the United States. The Columbian contains nearly as much reading matter in a year as a common-sized newspaper—all original—and at much less than the price of papers: so that our highly finished engravings, fashion-plates and music, are equivalent to a gratuity, inviting subscription.

Dealers in Periodicals throughout the United States and the Canada, who wish to become agents for the Columbian Magazine, will please apply to the publisher immediately. The usual discount will be made to them.

Terms of the Columbian Magazine.

One copy one year in advance, \$3 00

One copy two years, 6 00

Two copies one year, 5 00

Five " " 10 00

Eight " " 15 00

Twelve " " 20 00

Address, post paid,

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June 13, 1845. 39

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The A. has a fine House on deck.

June 13, 1845. 39-1t.

CHARLES BARR,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

GRATEFUL to the citizens of Wilmington for their liberal patronage, and anxious to merit a continuance of the same, has added to his Stock, a large lot of well assorted seasonable

CLOTHING,

Just received per schooner Ellen, from Philadelphia, together with a general assortment of superior new style.

FRENCH CASSIMERES,

FANCY DRILLINGS

of the latest importations, received per Rail Road, making his stock altogether the most complete that has ever been offered in this market.

Persons wishing to purchase Clothing are respectfully requested to examine the article elsewhere, before calling on me, and unless I can offer them Goods on better terms than any of my competitors, I shall expect to suffer in consequence.

CHARLES BARR.

May 30, 1845. 37

NOTICE.

THE subscribers having formed a Copartnership in their

Inspection Business,

to exist from the 1st June, 1845, until March, 1846, beg leave to state to their respective friends and customers, that in so doing, they will be enabled by their united exertions to render despatch to their customers. It has frequently been the case during Freshets